* Undertaking energy conservation measures for which the Energy Conservation Act has been enacted and the bureau of Energy Efficiency constituted.

* Reducing technical loses in distribution. The Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) is designed for the attainment of this objective.

* Under Renovation and Modernization (R&M) of existing power stations, which combined with improved Operation and Maintenance practices, would lead to a higher availability and generation.

* Export of power from surplus to deficit region through the gradual development of a National Grid to optimize utilization of generation capacity on an all India basis.

* Installation of captive generation plants. The Electricity Act, 2003 provides for a liberal framework for construction of captive power plants.

Hydel Power Projects

1567. SHRIC. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has identified 162 projects spread across 16 States for hydro power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the work has started in those sites;

(d) if so, the details thereof and progress thereon; and

(e) if not, by when?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Under the 50,000 MW Hydro-electric Initiative launched by Ministry of Power in the year 2003-04, the work of preparation of Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs) of 162 Hydro-electric Schemes spread across 16 States has been taken up.

(b) The State-wise details of 162 nos. of schemes for which preparation of Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs) has been taken up are given in Statement (See below).

(c) to (e) As a follow up of preparation of PFRs, it is proposed to take up detailed survey & investigation and preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for attractive schemes selected from the PFRs schemes thereby providing a shelf of projects for execution in the near future. In the first instance, 73 attractive low tariff hydroelectric schemes having indicative first year tariffs upto Rs. 2.50 per kwh have been considered for survey and investigation and preparation of DPRs. The aggregate capacity of such projects is likely to be of the order of about 33,000 MW which would yield benefits during Eleventh Plan period and beyond.

Statement

PFRS UNDER 50000 MW HYDROELECTRIC INITIATIVE

State-wise details of the hydro electric schemes for which PFRs have been prepared

Scheme	Installed Capacity		
	Nos of Units	Size (MW)	Total (MW)
1 2	3	4	5
1 Pondugala*	3	27	81
Total (Andhra Pradesh)	1		
Nos. schemes	3		81
Arunachal Pradesh			
2 Kurung l&ll*	3	110	330
3 Emini*	4	125	500
4 Mihumdon*	4	100	400
5 Agoline*	3	125	375
6 Naying*	4	250	1000
7 Tato-ll*	4	175	700
8 Hirong*	4	125	500
9 Duimukh*	3	50	150
10 Ringong*	3	50	150

1 2	3	4	5
11 Demwe*	12	250	3000
12 Mirak*	3	47	141
13 Etalin*	16	250	4000
14 Naba*	4	250	1000
15 Amulin*	3	140	420
16 Niare*	4	200	800
17 Oju-ll*	4	250	1000
18 Elango*	3	50	150
19 Attunli*	4	125	500
20 Oju-I*	4	175	700
21 Emra-ll*	3	130	390
22 Nab*	4	90	360
23 Ashupani*	2	15	30
24 Dengser*	4	138	552
25 Simang*	3	30	90
26 Etabue*	3	55	165
27 Papu*	2	100	200
28 KamengDam*	5	120	600
29 Talong*	3	100	300
30 Bhareli-ll*	5	120	600
31. Tenga*	4	150	600
32. Kapakleyak*	4	40	160
33. Pakke*	2	55	110
34. Sebu*	2	40	80
35. Bhareli-r	8	140	1120
36. Chanda*	4	27.5	110
37. Utung*	3	33.3	100

1 2	3	4	5
38. Badao*	4	30	120
39. Phanchung*	2	30	60
40. Tarangwarang*	2	15	30
41. Dibbin*	2	50	100
42. Kalai	10	260	2600
43. Hutong	12	250	3000
Total (Arunachal Pradesh)42 Nos. schemes			27293
Chhattisgarh			
44. Kotri*	3	50	150
45. Nugur-ll*	5	42	210
46. Nugur-I*	5	34	170
47. Rehar-r	3	57	171
48. Rehar-ll*	3	49	147
Total (Chhattisgarh) - 5 Nos. schemes	19		848
Hlmachal Pradesh			
49. Tidong-ll	2	50	100
50. Luhri	3	155	465
51. Tktong-I	2	30	60
52. Thopan Powari	3	160	480
53. Chamba	3	42	126
54. Bajoli Holi	3	60	180
55. Yangthang	3	87	261
56. Bardang*	3	38	114
57. Gharopa*	3	38	114
58. JangiThopan*	3	160	480
59. Gondhala*	3	48	114

1 2	3	4	5
60. Khoksar*	3	30	90
61. Chhatru*	3	36	108
62. Khab-I*	3	150	450
63. Khab-ir	3	62	186
Total (Himachal Pradesh)- 15 Nos. schemes	43		3358
Jammu & Kashmir			
64. Dumkhar*	3	15	45
65. Kanyunche*	3	15	45
66. Khalsi*	3	20	60
67. Takmaching*	3	10	30
68. Karkit*	3	10	30
69. Bichlari	2	17.5	35
70. Ujh	4	24	96
71. Barinium	2	120	240
72. Shuas	2	110	220
73. Shamnot*	4	92.5	370
74. Ratle*	4	140	560
75. Kiru*	4	107.5	430
76. Kawar*	4	80	320
Total (Jammu & Kashmir) - 13 Nos. Schemes			2481
Karnataka			
77. Agnashini	4	150	600
78. Gangavali	2	200	400
79. Kalinadi Stage-Ill*	2	150	300
80. Tamankal*	2	150	300

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
81. Gundia*			2		150			300
Total (Karnataka) - 5 Nos. Schemes			12					1900
Kerala								
82. Perianjakully			2		20			40
83. Karappara					20&15			
Kuriarkutty (2 PHs) Total			2 & 2					70
(Kerala)-2 Nos. Schemes			4					110
Madhya Pradesh								
84. Basania*			3		30			90
85. Bauras*			3		18.33			55
86. Hoshangabad*			3		20			60 205
Total (Madhya Pradesh) ■ Nos. Schemes			3 9					
Maharashtra								
87. Kasari*			2		12.5			25
88. Hiranyakeshi*			2		9			18
89. Kadvi*			2		11			22
90. Kumbhi*			2		8.5			17
91. Wainganga*			5		21			105
92. Pranhita*			2		24			*48*
93. Ghargaon*			4		13			52
94. Kunghara*			4		18			72
95. Samda*			4		13			52
Total (Maharashtra) - 9 Nos. Schemes			27					411
Manipur								
96. Pabaram			2		80			160

1 2	3	4	5
97. Khongnum Chakka St. II	2	33.5	67
98. Nunglieban	2	52.5	105
Total (Manipur) - 3 Nos. Schemes	6		332
Meghalaya			
99. Umjaut 100.	2	25	50
MaWblei	2	65	130
.101. SfJim	2	41	82
102. Umduna f	2	35	70
103. Susheu	2	17	34
104. Mawhu	2	70	140
105. Umngi	2	27	54
106. Mawput	3	7	21
107. Nongnam	2	25	50
108. Rangmaw	2	32.5	65
109. Nongkolait	2	60	120
Total (Meghalaya)-11 Nos. Schemes	23		816
Mizoram			
110. Boinu	6	163	978
111. Lungleng	5	168	840
112. Tlawng		22.5	45
Total (Mizoram) - 3 Nos. Schemes			1863
Nagaland			
113. Tizu*	3	50	150
114. Yangnyu*	2	40	80
115. Dikhu*	4	35	140
Total (Nagaland) - 3 Nos. Schemes	9		370

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1 2	3	4	5
Orissa			
116. Lower Kolab*	3	155	465
117. Baljori*	2	89	178
118. Tikarpara*	7	37	259
119. Naraj*	7	41	287
Total (Orissa) - 4 Nos. Schemes	19		1189
Sikkim			
120. Dikchu*	3	35	105
121. Rongnl Storage*	3	65	195
122. Panam*	4	50	200
123. Lingza*	3	40	120
124. Rukel*	3	11	33
125. Rangyong*	3	47	141
126. Ringpi*	2	35	70
127. Lachen*	3	70	210
128. Teesta-I*	4	80	320
129. Tatem*	3	25	75 1469
Total (Sikkim)-10 Nos. Schemes	31		
Uttaranchal			
130. Badrinath*	2	70	140
131. Bhaironghati*	2	32.5	65
132. Harsil*	3	70	210
133. JelamTamak*	2	30	60
134. MaleriJelam*	2	27.5	55
135. Karmoli*	2	70	140
136. KalikaDantu*	2	115	230

1 2	3	4	5
137. Sirkari Bhyol Rupsiabagar*	3	70	210
138. JadhGanga*	2	25	50
139. Gangotri*	1	55	55
140. Khartoi Lumti Talli*	2	27.5	55
141. Rupsiabagar Khasiyabara*	2	130	260
142. Garba Tawaghat*	3	210	630
143. Deodi*	2	30	60
144. Chhunger-Chal*	2	120	240
145. Bogudiyar-Sirkari Bhyal*	2	85	170
146. Mapang-Bogidiyar*	2	100	200
147. Rishi Ganga-I*	2	35	70
148. Rishi Ganga-ll*	1	35	35
149. Sela Urthing*	2	115	230
150. GohanaTal*	2	30	60
151. Devsari*	3	100	300
152. Bokang Baling*	3	110	330
153. Urthing Sobla	4	90	360
154. BagoliDam	3	24	72
155. NandPrayag	3	47	141
156. LataTapovan	4	77.5	310
157. Tamak Lata	4	70	280
158. Taluka Sankri	2	70	140
159. Ramganga	3	22	66
160. ArakotTiuni*	3	24	72

1	2	3	4	5
161.	Jakhol Sankri*	3 3	11	33 33
162.	Naitwar-Mori*	81		5362
TOTAL (Uttaranchal) -33 Nos. schemes			11	
	GRAND TOTAL (16 States)-162 Nos. schemes	522		48088

* Final PFR(s) have been prepared.

Conference of State Ministers of Rural Development

1568. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:
SHRI BALAWANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of State Ministers of Rural Development was called on June 29,2004;

(b) what specific issues were raised by the Maharashtra Minister and what decisions were taken thereon in the Conference; and

(c) what other important issues were taken up therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Chief Ministers and the Ministers of the Rural Development Department including Maharashtra State demanded for additional funds for the effective implementation of the Rural Development Schemes. Some State representatives including Maharashtra expressed otheir reservations over any move to directly fund the Panchayats by-passing the State Governments. It was clarified that Government policy, based on the National Common Minimum Programme, is to avoid any diversion or delay in funds reaching the Panchayats, and that any alternative route for reaching funds to the Panchayats will be explored only in consultation, with State Governments.